

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Churches.
Fifth Baptist Church,
Vernon Avenue, between Q & R Sts., N. W.
Services every Sabbath, 11 A. M., 3 P. M.,
and 7 P. M. Rev. John H. Brooks, pastor.
First Baptist Church, 2113 9th Street, N. W.
June 3-4

Furniture.
Furniture Packing and Repairing.
JOHN T. ASHFORD,
Manufacturer and dealer in
FURNITURE,
1004 Penna. Ave., N. W.
Furniture, Pictures and Mirrors carefully
packed and shipped. Work done with care
and promptness. June 3-4

Tobacco and Cigars.
W. M. LANDERS,
DEALER IN
Cigars, Tobacco,
and all kinds of Confectioneries and Fruits,
Ice-Cream, Soda, Cream and Milk.
4230 C St. 13th and H Sts., N. W.
June 3-4

Clothing.
JUSTH'S OLD STAND,
4230 C St. 13th and H Sts., N. W.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
First-Class Second-Hand Clothing.
Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.
June 3-4
L. S. JUSTH, Proprietor.

BUSH, THE TAILOR,
726 13th Street, N. W.
Repairing neatly done, also cleaning,
and scouring. Suits to order from \$15
up.
June 3-4
You can have a Suit of Clothes Cleaned
and Pressed for
\$1.50,
AT
PRINCE'S
1009 F Street, N. W.
June 3-4

Restaurant.
SHAKESPEARE HOUSE,
350 Penna. Avenue.
First-class Restaurant on European Plan.
Serving all hours. Table supplied
with the best of market afford.
The Bar stock with the finest Wines,
Liquors and Cigars.
J. M. & MIDDLETON, Proprietors.

Boarding Houses.
Philadelphia House.
WILLIAMS & MEREDITH,
Proprietors.
348 Penna. Avenue, N. W.
June 3-4

THE SOUTHERN HOUSE.
Boarding and Lodging.
Also Confectionery, Fruits, and Ice Cream
Served.
MRS. M. V. ENNELLS,
No. 1410 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Opposite Willard's Hotel.
June 3-4

PARK HOTEL,
7th and Boundary Streets,
JOHN RICKS, Proprietor.
Boarding and Lodging. Lunch always
ready. Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars and
Tobacco. Mineral Waters of all kinds. Also
a first-class Barber Shop in the house, kept
by Ed. P. Gray, branch from
32 Penna. Avenue, N. W., where customers
can be served in first-class style. June 3-4

GRAND UNION HOTEL.
415 13th Street, Northwest,
Capt. Wm. B. GRIFFITH, Prop'r.
Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
First-class rooms to let by the day or week.
June 3-4

Barber Shops.
A. J. HOWARD,
Shaving and Hair-Dressing Saloon,
706 Eighth Street, S. E.
Furnished artists, the best material, and
prompt, courteous attention to every
patron. Your patronage is respectfully
solicited. June 3-4

M. PAYNE & W. P. GRAY,
Hair-Cutting and Shaving Saloon,
352 Pennsylvania Ave.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
First-class customer a clean towel. June 3-4

Brokers.
W. M. E. MATTHEWS,
BROKER,
Room 2 Le Droit Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Money earnestly invested. Notes discounted.
Real Estate Bought and Sold. June 3-4

L. G. FLETCHER, Ag't.
Houses and Lots for sale. Loans negotiated.
Realty collected. Money safely invested.
Also Solicitor for Fire and Life Insurance,
Office, Federal Building, Room 35, corner
of 12th and F Sts., N. W.
Residence, 1322 B Street, N. E. June 3-4

PERSONS desiring loans of small or large
sums of money can be accommodated
promptly.

W. AUGUSTUS STEWART.
Those wishing to invest can get the
best percentage on their investment at this
office, 1322 B Street, N. W., or after office
hours at the residence, 1708 10th Street,
June 3-4

Property bought and sold. June 3-4

CAMPBELL & GIBBS
CRANT & JOHNSON,
Book and Job Printers,
606 10th Street, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Work executed with promptness, neatness
and cheapness. June 3-4

Clothiers.
GREAT SALE OF
BOSTON AND NEW YORK CLOTHING!
Look for the Red Signs,
AT
723 Seventh St., N. W., between G and H Sts.
SPECIALTIES AT SPECIAL BARGAINS.

For this week, 80 pairs of Children's Pants, age 4 to 8, worth \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, we sell at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, little over half price. 117 Children's Suits, age 4 to 8, worth \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7 and \$8, we sell at \$2.50, \$3, \$4 and \$5, less than 60c. on a dollar. You can depend on these goods as special bargains.

115 Business Suits, worth \$15, \$18, \$22, \$25 and \$30, we will sell this week at \$10, \$12, \$14, \$16, \$18 and \$20. Every suit from \$3 to \$8 less than 50c. on a dollar. We have about 450 pairs of pants worth from \$1.50 to \$3. We sell them from 75c. to \$2 per pair less than they are worth. We have the finest Black Cloth and Prince Albert Worsteds Coats, the finest imported goods, custom made, and we are selling them at \$10 to \$15 less than you can get them made.

We have the finest made garments.
We have medium-priced clothing.
We have working clothing.
In fact, clothing that we try to suit all in quality and price.

Note—Children's Pants and Suits special bargains.
Men's Suits at great reduction.
Boy's Suits at a great saving to the buyer. Gent's Pants at nearly the cost of material. 100 odd coats at little over half price. 27 Double-breasted Worsteds Coats and Vests reduced from \$20 to \$12. Youth's Worsteds Coats and Vests from \$15 to \$9. We have about 450 pairs of pants worth from \$1.50 to \$3. We sell them from 75c. to \$2 per pair less than they are worth. Anything you buy, if not worth much more than you pay for it, you can have your money returned.

Look for the great Boston and New York sale of custom-made Clothing, at
723 Seventh Street, between G and H Streets, N. W.
LOOK FOR THE RED SIGN.

J. H. SMITH, formerly of Oak Hall Clothing and Tailoring House, below F Street, manager of the great Boston and New York Sale of Clothing.
I would like to see all my friends and customers at 723 7th Street, northwest. I have the best made goods at low prices. June 10-14

Miscellaneous.
715 THIS IS THE CHEAPEST 715
I. FRIEDMAN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
New and Second-Hand Clothing,
WATCHES, PISTOLS, &c.
Also,
Musical Instruments,
715 D Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Orders for Second-Hand Clothing promptly
attended to. June 10-14

M. WILSON,
DEALER IN
Fish, Clams and Crabs,
288 and 331 Centre Market,
AND
9 O STREET MARKET,
STAND NO. 1, EASTERN MARKET.
June 10-14

Pensions!
Many colored soldiers and sailors have pensions due them. I collect Pensions, Bounties and all claims against the United States. Colored people who read should see to it that the unscrupulous soldiers who know this do not get the money. General law business done. I settle estates, and charge no fee till estate is settled.

J. AMBLER SMITH,
Lawyer, Claims and Patent Attorney, Webster
Law Building,
June 10-14
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE SILK HOUSE,
J. E. YOUNG,
736 Seventh Street, Northwest.
The cheapest place for bargains. One red
ticket to purchasers; six tickets will entitle
you to a useful present. The only dry goods
store that gives a present. June 10-14

RED SYN-SURGICAL NOTICE.
LOOK OUT FOR YOU, O PATIENTS.
DR. RED SYN, DENTIST, DOCTOR
OF DENTISTRY, 1322 B STREET, N. W.,
Near Pennsylvania Avenue, Dr. Red
Syn has the only genuine
Dentures, best medicine, best
tooths, best material, best
guarantee, and best results.
or SOOTHING PAIN-RELIEF,
DR. RED SYN, DENTIST, DOCTOR
OF DENTISTRY, 1322 B STREET, N. W.,
Near Pennsylvania Avenue.
cure in from two to four weeks, first stage of
Copey or other dental infection. I
give the sufferer in 48 hours, a permanent
cure in two or three weeks. I look any fever
in the mouth, and I will cure it. I will
cure you with the same form as mine. It is a
guarantee. They also represent themselves to
be cured with any one of the many other
forms of medicine. I have no cure for
any of the many other forms of medicine. I
cure the genuine Red Syn Medicine, don't
be deceived. I make a specialty of female troubles
and all private diseases. I want the job to be
done by my professional trade mark Red Syn
for the purpose of business or injury, and will prosecute
them and protect the U. S. Patent Law.
DR. RED SYN, DENTIST, DOCTOR
OF DENTISTRY, 1322 B STREET, N. W.,
Near Pennsylvania Avenue.

HOWGATE FOUND!!
The best place in the city to get a good
SHOE,
for a little money, is at
PRATT'S
426 Seventh Street.
June 10-14

S. TOLIVER,
Flour and Feed Dealer,
2008 Seventh Street,
near Boundary.
Keeps always on hand first-class articles, new
and fresh. A portion of the public patronage
respectfully solicited. June 10-14

FRANCIS HALL,
923 11th Street, N. W.
The best brand of Cigars, Choice Whiskies,
Brandy and Wines.
The best Rochester Stock Lager drawn from
wood. June 10-14

F. KROEGER,
Upholsterer and Decorator,
1103 9th Street, cor. of L,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Carpets, Matting and Oil Cloth laid. New
Mattresses to order. Old ones renovated.
June 10-14

FOR THE FAIR SEX.
News and Notes for Women.
It is expected that the doors of the
Kentucky School of Medicine will be
opened to women very soon.

Mrs. Cynthia Hicks, who is seventy-
eight years old, is the president of the
Humboldt (Iowa) Women Suffrage
Society.

Adeline Wildes, M. D., a graduate of
Boston University, has opened a free
dispensary for women and children, at
Meeting House Hill, Dorchester.

Miss Nettie H. McKelvey, Miss M. J.
Howes and Miss A. C. Cook have been
chosen essayists by the Olynth students
for the oratorical contest next winter.

Woman suffrage was a marked feature
in the recent school election in West
Denver, Colorado. Out of seven
hundred and sixty-one ballots, more than
one-half the number were deposited by
adies.

Mrs. Charles Turner, a widow lady
of Liverpool has given the munificent
sum of \$200,000 for the erection of a
home for incurables in that city, and
will make ample arrangements for the
shape of endowment for the maintenance
of the institution.

Miss Bell Bladen has recently been
elected for the second time treasurer of
the Waynesburg and Washington rail-
road in Pennsylvania. She is also pay-
master, making regular trips over the
road in the pay-car. She is probably
the only lady in the country who is a
railroad officer.

Sarah F. Nourse, of Moline, Ill. was
one of the pioneer workers of the West
for the advancement of women. She
was accidentally killed by the falling of
a windmill last August, and the Woman
Suffrage Association of Moline, of
which she was an active member held a
memorial meeting to do honor to her
memory.

Saneshades, like hats, are very large
and covered with flowers. They are
generally of broadcloth and match
the toilet, or at least follow the color
ing. The most serviceable shades for
morning use are the "on-tout-cas" in
such colors as seal green, bronze, or
blue. For afternoon use the saneshade
may be of tussor, embroidered with
beige-colored silk and trimmed with
twine guipure. The handles are of in-
laid horn, ivory, shell, and jade, with a
metal ring and tassel on the end. A
bunch of flowers is drawn through the
ring. A pretty parasol is of black
"moire" lined with black. Around the
border is a deep Spanish lace trimmed
and above is embroidered a garland of
red roses. Many saneshades of this
style will be carried, some are embroi-
dered and others painted. Another style
is of striped moire and satin, in violet
and deep leaf color. The lining is of
red sunsh. The satin wood handle has
a handsome black "moire" ribbon bow.

GRAND PICNIC
AT THE
Germania Schuetzen Park,
GALES WOODS.
BY THE
Capital City Guards,
Wednesday, June 14th, 1882.
COMMENCING AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
Sergeant P. B. Meredith, Chairman; Corp'l
G. B. Lucas, L. S. Carey, John B. Shepherd,
Rush Garland.

The friends of the Company are cordially
invited.
Admission, June 10-14 25 Cents.

GEO. W. HEFLEBONER'S
Ice Cream Saloon,
1015 Eleventh Street, N. W.
Foreign and Domestic Fruit, Candies, Nuts,
&c. Picnics, parties and excursions served at
reduced rates. June 10-14

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The fire "started out" in 1827.
Silk culture is already an occupation
in 14 states of the Union.

The first vessel built upon the banks
of the Mississippi was in 1542.
One hundred and fifty Mormon con-
verts bound for Salt Lake City, recently
reached San Francisco from Australia.

In the English House of Commons
only one-sixth of the members are law-
yers. Work is done more speedily than
in Congress.

Little Denmark, which has a popula-
tion of about 1800,000, and a national
debt of \$25,000,000, is going to spend
\$18,500,000 on forts and new ships of
war.

The Japanese Government is melting
down cannon that formerly belonged to
the shoguns and utilizing the metal for
copper coinage.

It is the fashion in Milan to grow
frosts instead of flowers for house
plants. Some elegant parlors are al-
most converted into little orchards.

It is only within the last few years
that policemen have discovered that
coffee doesn't prevent sleep at night.
There were years and years when they
dare not drink it.

The Queen of Italy is said to be fond
of the picture. Then the sight of
a fat man with a long mustache trying
to eat soup ought to fill her with de-
light.

It is said that the Australian colonies
are the richest per capita, in the world.
Among their possessions are 80,000,000
sheep to a population of only 3,000,000
souls.

Sir Henry Bessemer estimates that
the quantity of coal consumed in Great
Britain last year (184,484,300 tons)
would build more than 55 great pyra-
mids the size of the great pyramid in
Gleiza.

A daughter of the late president John-
son manages a farm near Albany, Tex.,
with such economy and success that a
prosperous future is already insured to
the president's two grandsons.

The aggregate losses in the fishing
business from Gloucester, Mass., from
1881, when the George's fishery began,
up to April 1, 1882, have been 2,351
lives and 423 vessels, valued at \$1,862,-
710.

In the census year 1880 the woolen
mills in the United States employed
101,231 persons, capital employed,
\$15,746,032. Wages paid, \$47,244,000.
Material used, \$103,058,928; value of
products, \$798,455.

Of the 1500 universities there
were 1500 in the winter session of
1881-82, 22,752 students of whom 1,241
were foreign. The medical students
numbered 5,002, and 310 of them were
aliens.

HUMOROUS.

A man does not necessarily talk cents
when he speaks in money-syllables.
Hanging is capital punishment, es-
pecially when you're hanging on some
good-looking girl's arm.

The proof of the pudding is the
rapidity with which the children get
away with it.

"Ah, ha," said Mrs. Partington, "it
takes all sorts of folks to make a world,
and I'm glad I'm not one of 'em."

A poet asks: "Why is the nightingale's
song so sad?" Perhaps it is be-
cause the nightingale has to get up early
in the morning.

"What are you blowing about?" said
the tree to the tornado. "Blowing
about eighty miles an hour," was the
reply.

The "bob-tail" cars must go, says the
New Yorkers. Of course they must go,
reply the directors, and make full time
and returns.

The fact that people are going around
buying up old rubber shoes leads us to
suspect that there must be a new kind
of bologna sausage in the market.

It is estimated that there are 30,000,-
000 umbrellas in this country, but the
great trouble is to find the chap who has
gobbled them up.

A Frenchman, by way of giving ex-
pression to his love of nature, exclaim-
ed: "O madame, I like ze cows, ze
horses, ze sheep, and anything else that
is beastly."

Teacher—How does the earth absorb
water? Pupils—Like a dog. Teacher—
How do you make that out? Pupils—
Don't we see the lap of the earth?
Teacher—Go up another grade.

The editor who was asked by a
"bashful subscriber" if he would tell
him "the first step toward matrimony"
and replied "wis-tee" was either a
punster or a horrid old bachelor.

It is getting fashionable to adorn the
house with handsome specimens of fancy
work. Might we suggest the thought
that the family cat nailed by the four
claws to the parlor mantel would have a
novel and beautiful effect?

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Character is the diamond that scratches
every other stone.

Train your children in politeness and
unselfishness in all little things, and
the greater will come without an effort.

Every idea, from the moment of its
emergence, begins to gather material
force, and after a little while makes
itself known.

OUR PICTURE GALLERY.

MEN WE KNOW.



HON. JOHN F. DEZENDORF, M. C.

Mr. DeZendorf, the subject of this
sketch, was born in the State of New
York, on the 10th day of August, 1834,
and after receiving an academic educa-
tion, learned the carpenter's trade,
studied architecture and civil engineer-
ing, and at 16 years of age struck out
for Ohio, where he was for twelve years,
engaged in several important public
works. Of Republican persuasion and
antecedents, he was naturally gravitated
to the Republican party, and the Western
reserve of Ohio was a good place to
strengthen him in this faith. During
the years when the decision of Taney
was still in force, the fugitive slave was
often found wending his way to Canada
via the Underground railroad, and we
have heard Mr. DeZendorf tell of the
days when Professor Peck Langston
(brother of John M.) and others from
Oberlin, were confined in jail in Cleve-
land for aiding one of these poor unfor-
tunate on his travels.

In such times and amid the political
scenes made famous by Joshua Gil-
dred, Benjamin Wade, and others, and
at the same time that James A. Garfield
was drinking inspiration from the foun-
tain of pure Republicanism in the same
locality, Mr. DeZendorf was imbued
with those principles which advocated
for the right of man, and here it was he
received those impressions regarding
the duty of the Government toward the
colored race, which have manifested
themselves in his subsequent public
life. In Ohio in 1856 he cast his
first ballot, and that vote was for John
C. Fremont, as President of the United
States.

On the 26th of August, 1863, Mr.
DeZendorf settled in Norfolk, in the
State of Virginia; those were troublous
times. The close of the war in 1865
brought with it a necessity for the re-
construction of the State Government.
The Negro had been made free and
clothed with the rights of citizenship.
From the very nature of things this
brought on a struggle in which the few
Union men and white Republicans of
the State were submitted to a severe
test. The Democratic party of the State
composed of former slave owners were
indignant that their former slaves
should have been put on a political
equality with them, and the struggle
which they made was long and bitter.
The worst element of the Democratic
party did not fail to exercise violence in
order to carry out their ends, and rough
indeed was the path of the white man
in Norfolk, who from 1865 to 1875,
dared to raise his voice in behalf of the
Republican party and to defend the
colored Republicans in their rights and
privileges.

During all these dark and stormy
days, no man in that section was more
outspoken than the subject of our
sketch; in every campaign Mr. Dezen-
dorf was heard from—every hustings,
and on election day was found at the
polls defying the Democracy and insist-
ing upon the rights of Republicans.
Many times did he expose himself to
danger, his life threatened, his house
stoned, himself and family subjected to
ostracism and proscription.

But he never faltered; always cool,
courageous and true, he persisted in his
course. For many years he was at the
head of the Republican Committee of
the city and county of Norfolk, and
contributed by his work and his means,
to sustaining his party in his District
and State. In 1872 he was the candi-
date of the Republicans for the Legisla-
ture from the city of Norfolk, he was
elected, but in consequence of ways that
were dark and peculiar to the Demo-
cracy he was counted out. In 1876 he
was a delegate to the National Republi-
can Convention at Cincinnati. In 1878
he was a Republican candidate for Con-
gress from the Second District, being
nominated by acclamation. After a
stirring canvass, having for his competi-
tor, John Goode, who was looked upon
as the ablest canvasser of the Demo-
cratic party of the district, Mr. Dezen-
dorf was elected by a 1,100 majority, but
owing to Democratic methods, failed to
get the certificate, and the House being
Democratic, by the advice of his friends
he did not contest the seat. In 1880 he
was again nominated by acclamation
the Republican candidate for Congress,
having his old competitor, John Goode,
as the Democratic candidate, and Ben-
jamin W. Lacy as a Readjuster, against
him; he defeated them both by 1,460
majority, after one of the most heated
canvasses ever conducted in that State.
In 1872 he canvassed the district for
General Grant. In 1876 he went to the
Cincinnati Convention in favor of James
G. Blaine, and voted for him first, last,
and all the time. But on the nomina-
tion of Butlerford B. Hayes, he took
the stump in his behalf. In 1880 he
was in favor of General Grant, thinking
that he was the only Republican who
could break the "Solid South." He
took the field against the influence of
the Treasury Department, which was
being exercised for John Sherman, and
which was powerful, especially in Vir-
ginia, and threw himself out of office;
he organized Grant clubs, and with the
help of a few friends in other sections
of the State, defeated the Treasury
combination, and sent a delegation to
Chicago instructed for General Grant.
On the nomination of Garfield and

Arthur, he labored earnestly to poll the
full strength of the Republican vote
for them, and advised the National Com-
mittee to make a strong effort to carry
the State, assuring them that in the
disorganized condition of the Demo-
cracy, (who had two electoral tickets in
the field,) success was certain. Other
counsels were taken, the National Com-
mittee was actually persuaded to advise
the Republicans of the State to turn
over the electoral vote to the Read-
juster Democratic Hancock and English
ticket. To this Mr. DeZendorf entered
an earnest protest, and notwith-
standing this attempt, made three days
before election, which took some votes
from Garfield and Arthur and deterred
others from voting at all, the Republi-
can electoral ticket came within 12,000
votes of carrying the State, proving the
wisdom of his course, and that if his
advice had been taken and an earnest
canvass made in the State, success
would have crowned the effort. In the
Gubernatorial canvass of 1881 in Vir-
ginia, Mr. DeZendorf, looking at the
result of the campaign of 1880, when
the Republican party of Virginia, after
four years of nonaction and almost com-
plete disorganization, the stifling
hand of life having been kept burning
in the party by the exertion of Mr.
DeZendorf and a few devoted men in
other sections, polled 85,000 votes,
falling but 12,000 short of enough to
have carried the State, without help,
except in two or three Congressional
Districts, with a capitation tax of one
dollar as a prerequisite to voting, with
such a showing under such discouraging
circumstances, with a divided Democ-
racy, and the Republicans in good heart,
believing in the principle of the Republi-
can party, having full faith and con-
fidence that those principles were cor-
rect, that they are National in their
character and not to be set aside for
temporary expediency, he maintained
and does maintain that the party would
be stronger by their faithful observance
in Virginia as well as in New York. He
therefore opposed coalition with Republi-
cans as wrong in principle and bound
in the end to work to the detriment of
the party. In this, as in all his public
career, he has been governed by his
conscientious convictions of duty, and
nothing has swerved him from his
course. Brought up in that
school of Republicanism which
taught that slavery was wrong,
and the maintenance of public credit
was right, he contends that Republi-
cans have no right to surrender either
principle more than the other, that it
would have been just as excusable to
have temporized with slavery, as to
tamper with public credit in any State
for expediency sake. By his unswerving
straightforward course in Virginia,
from 1863 until the present moment,
Mr. DeZendorf has retained the confi-
dence of the Republicans of the State,
and commanded the respect of his op-
ponents. As a representative he is
patriotic and industrious; no man
has ever represented the Second District
who has been more faithful in the dis-
charge of duty; always in his seat he
seeks every opportunity to benefit his
constituents; as a member of the Naval
Committee he has been mindful of the
interests of the Norfolk Navy Yard.
To him more than to any other it is due
that the bill for the building of a new
navy provides that one half of the new
ships shall be built in the navy yards,
thus securing the building of at least one
ship for the Norfolk yard, thus provid-
ing work for the mechanics and work-
men of his section. In the distribu-
tion of the patronage of his District
(that portion of it which he has been
allowed to dispense,) he has been fair
to all classes of his constituents. He
has not forgotten that the colored Re-
publicans constitute the large majority
of the voters in his District, and has
given them a full share, not only in
number of offices, but in salary. He
has not appointed them on account of
their color, but because of their fitness
and qualification for the office for which
he has recommended; and in the general
legislation looking to the better pro-
tection of this class of citizens he has
ever been found active and efficient. In
the matter of appropriations for pub-
lic works in his District, he has been
eminently successful, and notwithstanding
the many embarrassments thrown about
him in consequence of the unfortunate
differences in his State, it will be found
that the material interests of his District
have never been better represented.
As a Republican who has always stood
by his party under circumstances
which would have deterred men
less determined, Mr. DeZendorf is
entitled to the support of all good
Republicans. It is true that owing to
the fact that he is a good Republican
and one who would not sacrifice prin-
ciple for expediency, he has been de-
prived of many of the rights and privi-
leges accorded to representatives, but
it has not changed him in his devotion
to the Republican party, and we can
only hope that his constituents, those
of them whose actuated by principle
and not from mercenary motives, will
rally to his side and rebuke the adminis-
tration which has treated him so unjust-
ly, and that he will be returned to the
48th Congress as a Republican by an in-
creased majority. A personal appear-
ance Mr. DeZendorf is a splendid speci-
men of manhood; dignified and cour-
teous in his bearing, he at once attracts at-
tention. His manners are those of a
polished and refined gentleman, as there

is nothing haughty in his make up; with
him like Burns's,
"The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
A man's a man for a' that."

As we have said before, Mr. Dezen-
dorf is a gentleman in every sense of
the word; he is a man of uncommon
executive and intellectual attainments,
invariable will, a political record unspot-
ted and untainted by corruption of
party, and unwhipped by the lash of
political demagogues and tricksters.
He is a Christian gentleman, and one
who dares to do right because it is
right. We commend Mr. DeZendorf to
the Republicans of his State, as a gen-
tleman worthy of their confidence and
esteem, and who will at all times and
under all circumstances in the future,
as he has in the past, be found laboring
earnestly and cheerfully in behalf of
the cause of Republicanism in Virginia,
and he will be in the front ranks with
the tried and true men of that State,
whose watchword is embodied in those
strong lives.

"We ask no boon, our right we claim,
Free press and thought, free tongue and
pen."
The right to speak in Freedom's name,
As true Virginians and as men."

Retaliation.

It is easy to break a man of being a
nuisance if you go at it right. There
was a case over on Sixth street not long
ago which shows that as soon as you
beat a man at his own game that settles
him. Fredrick Dahlman, an eccentric
character, lived in the upper story of a
small house with his family, and in the
story below lived a man who was quite
hunter. He had a couple of pups that
he was breaking, and he would sit up
half the night snapping caps on his gun
and throwing boots across the room for
the dogs to retrieve. The noise became
annoying to the family up stairs, as the
dogs would run and bark and make as
great a racket as possible. Mr. Dahlman
tried to reason with his neighbor,
and induce him to quit the dog break-
ing down stairs, but he was ugly and
said he paid rent for this place and
would do as he pleased. Dahlman said
that was all right, and he went up stairs
and got four washtubs of water and a
fish pole and line. About 10 o'clock
at night, when the dog kindergarten
was running at its full height, Dahlman
pushed the tubs of water down stairs,
and the water ran all over the house.
The dog breaker came out into the hall